FLY
to Elath ARKIA

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SAMIT-JUNIOR
THE PEN THAT IS AS GOOD AS IT LOOKS
PRICE (INC. TAX) IL. 2 625/1000
RECOMMENDED FOR SCHOOL USE.

Column One

BY **David Courtney**

YUGOSLAVIA, Greece and Turkey have agreed to turn their treaty of friendship into a thoroughgoing military alliance. That was to be expected. It was hinted at when the treaty was signed in February of last year and has been the subject of diplomatic gossip ever since. The point of such treaties of friendship nowadays is, so to speak, at the end of a bayonet; and, in the present instance, the main difference between the 1952 treaty and the treaty now awaiting signature is that the armed forces of all the signatories will become committed, under the converted agreement, to instant action if any one of them should be attacked.

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THE object, of course, is to seal up the last gap through which northern aggressors might otherwise have unhindered access to the southern Balkans. It is an object which, in the absence of Yugoslavia from NATO, obviously will be approved by the North Atlantic organization itself although two of its members will have contracted to take military action outside NATO's juridical area. For that matter, the Turkey-Pakistan treaty involves Turkey in a similar commitment to the south. That treaty (assuming the membership of Iraq at no very distant date), is, in effect, a continuation of the Balkan Pact, the two alliances pivoting on Turkey and carrying the security belt from the Adriatic to the Arabian Sea.

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THE result may be to shorten the politico-strategic line in the eastern Mediterranean and Middle East areas, and to cause some nervousness in the countries left in the rear — Italy on the one wing and Israel on the other. Aside from politico-strategic snubs, Israel suspects the intentions of Iraq and even those of Pakistan, just as Italy suspects the intentions of the new favourite to her north-east, who may, in the view of the Palazzo Chigi, use the Balkan military alliance as a means of pressure to bring about a Trieste compromise appropriate to her own ambitions. The Italians have also complained, perhaps not very seriously, that the new alliance would bring Greece and Turkey to Yugoslavia's aid if the Trieste dispute were to deteriorate into armed conflict.

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THERE seems little likelihood of that. It has been expressly stipulated that the automatic compulsions of the Balkan Pact would not come into play if a clash occurred between Yugoslavia and Italy; and it is pretty obvious that the western Powers, even if they should jilt Italy in favour of Yugoslavia, would have something sharp to say to any Balkan alliance that attempted to intervene, as a collective military instrument, in the question of Trieste. The fact remains that from the Italian point of view, a Yugoslavia more confident of her defences against her Communist neighbours might be more willing to risk military adventure in the disputed regions of the Adriatic.

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THE situation in the Middle East is not quite the same; but nearly enough to cause unrest. The Iraqis are not the Yugoslavs and the area they covet, or pretend to covet, is not a parcel of land with a harbour attached to it, but the whole of Israel. Besides, Israel cannot be jilted because she has never been engaged. And again, there is some prospect of a compromise over Trieste, none of an Arab-Israel compromise; and Marshal Tito has said that if the Trieste compromise is reached, Italy will be welcomed into the Balkan Pact. It is difficult to imagine Iraq and Pakistan welcoming Israel into their little arrangement. What both the Balkan Pact and the Turkey-Pakistan Pact suggest is that security can be two-faced; and that any decent army arrayed to fight people in front of it can right-about-turn in a trice and attack the people behind it. That, at any rate, is what the people behind are apt to feel about it. It shows how tricky these piecemeal defence alliances can be in the general design of world security.

Jerusalem, June 2.

Doctors Ask Immediate Meeting of Committee

The Israel Medical Association yesterday demanded an immediate meeting of the proposed public committee to discuss the demands of salaried physicians.

In a memorandum, they pointed out that only after a three-day protest strike did the Government and the public institutions agree to start negotiations with the doctors.

Progress had been made towards establishing the proposed committee in which the Medical Institutions, Hadassah and Malben, the Tel Aviv Municipality and the Kupat Holim had agreed to participate.

The memorandum noted that the Histadrut Executive had also decided to support the doctors' demand to set up such a committee.

Important Notice
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recipients must redeem their special Passover Scrip certificates before June 15 in order to receive their
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MAC Agenda Includes Disarmed Zone Plaint

A meeting of the Syrian-Israel Mixed Armistice Commission will take place today at Bnot Ya'acov Bridge to deal with two complaints from Syria and two from Israel.

Heading the complaints on the agenda of the meeting, the first to be held after an interval of more than two months, is that brought forward by Syria concerning the killing, in the demilitarized zone, on April 26, of two Syrians from a village in the Shimalna area.

The two slain men came from across the border, and though they may have been simple villagers, were accompanied by an armed escort, and the group as a whole was fired on.

The other complaints from both sides concern shooting across Lake Kinneret.

The placing on the agenda of the Mixed Armistice Commission, of the first complaint concerning the shooting in the demilitarized zone, raises a very serious issue, writes *The Jerusalem Post* diplomatic correspondent. Under Article 5 of the Israel-Syrian Armistice Agreement, matters concerning the demilitarized zones do not fall within the competence of the MAC, but are dealt with by its chairman.

There is ample precedent for this going back to General Riley and this view has also been endorsed on at least one occasion by General Bennike to whom the point was also made clear by the Israel Chief of Staff on April 30 and by whom it seems to have been accepted at that time.

Since then, however, Syrian insistence on the Chief of Staff to bring the complaint before the MAC has been incessant and to this pressure he now seems to have yielded.

The attitude of the Israel government on this matter, however, has not altered. To affect a change in the status of the demilitarized zone by this means is a serious infraction of the terms of the Armistice Agreement, particularly in circumstances of a surrender to Syrian insistence such as has now taken place.

The present situation may well prove to be yet another crucial stage in the deterioration of the prestige of the Truce Supervision Organization. What the reaction of the Israel government to today's proceedings will be remains uncertain.

The grave impropriety of allowing matters concerning the demilitarized zone to come within the competence of the MAC without the previous agreement of both sides is, to say the least, a serious retreat on the part of the Truce Supervision Organization. It is likely to undermine still further the rapidly waning effectiveness and authority of that body and may force the Israel government to review in the gravest manner its immediate attitude towards the Syrian-Israel Mixed Armistice Commission, our Diplomatic Correspondent points out.

Jordan Press Utters War Threats Again

The Jordan Press, after a lull, yesterday renewed its "second round" threats. "A-Diffa," Old City daily writes that since 1948, the Arabs have been talking, but undertaking no action other than the passive boycott of Israel. The paper then goes on to ask if it is not yet time to begin taking revenge for the past and eliminate "the dangers of the future."

"Falastin," another Old City daily, feels that Jordan must abandon the use of ink and paper and use the only language the world understands: that of the rifle.

Meanwhile, the Chief Lebanese Delegate to the U.N., Mr. Charles Malik, has cabled his government of Israel's intention to commence a new series of "acts of aggression," according to an ANA report yesterday.

Mr. Malik, in his message, alleged that Israel, by this move, hopes to cause further confusion in the U.S. and to persuade the major powers to put pressure on the Arab states for an Israel-Arab peace, the Agency said.

Lebanese security forces yesterday detained another 60 persons in connection with the alleged recently discovered espionage network, operating on behalf of Israel, according to another ANA report.

Last week, 15 persons were seized following the arrest of the alleged head of the spy ring, Azer Jirjiss, who reportedly confessed to handing over to Israel information regarding the Syrian and Lebanese armies, ANA said.

Jordan submitted three complaints to the M.A.C. on alleged Israel frontier violations, according to Reuter reports from Amman. An Arab was said to have been wounded when Israel forces allegedly fired at harvesters in Yalo village in the Latrun area. Jordan also says that three Israel soldiers had tried to blow up a house in Idna village in the Hebron area, but were driven off with a hand grenade by the owner of the house. The third complaint alleged the expulsion of four Arabs from Israel near the village of Rummana in the Jenin area.

According to another Jordan complaint, 35 Israel soldiers had fired on Beit Surik village, 220 yards from the armistice line in the Jerusalem area. The complaint said that the Israelis were in the village of Kalonia on their own side of the line. No casualties were reported.

Mixed Reaction to Myerson Plan

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Neither outspoken opposition nor great hopes of success were expressed in the Knesset debate yesterday on the Labour Ministry's proposals for the fighting of unemployment.

Mr. E. Rimalt presented the General Zionist case against basing the shift-to-the-land plan on funds to be gained from the abolition of the remaining subsidies, which would involve the essential foodstuffs, and bread in particular. He argued that the money saved directly would be spent on cost-of-living subsidies, and if, on the other hand, this were not done, the resulting lowered standard of living would again shrink the local market and cause more unemployment.

Mr. Maguri-Cohen (Herut) came nearest to opposing the scheme. He claimed that conditions in the villages were too bad for people to wish to go there, and said that if government had a "reasonable" policy, industry could absorb far more workers.

Blames Imports

For the left wing, Mr. Y. Riftin (Mapam) blamed mainly the imports of manufactured goods partly from German reparations, that were competing in various fields with local goods and had caused dismissals in many factories, and Mr. A. Berman (Left Faction) the capitalist system's need for a pool of unemployed to cheapen labour.

Mr. R. Shari (Mapai) and later Mr. A. Harzfeld (Mapai) made strong appeals for willing acceptance of the abolition of the subsidies. "Foreign aid funds were intended for the absorption of immigrants and should go entirely to development and essential services. We have no right to use them for consumption goods," Mr. Shari said. There would have to be cuts in profits as well as in the value of earnings, he said, or catastrophe would cut them out altogether.

Mr. Idov Cohen (Progressives) said that he did not believe that the Labour Exchanges would follow so unpopular a policy as offering only agricultural work to applicants at a time when elections were approaching unless Government labour exchanges were installed.

'The Rabbi Said...'

Stressing the need for immediate action to alleviate the distress of the unemployed, Mr. Zalman Ben-Ya'acov (Agudat Yisrael) told the Knesset the story of the Jew who went to the Zanzer Rebbe with a question of law.

The man wanted to know whether, if a poor man came to his door in the middle of winter trembling with cold and asked for his coat, it was his duty to part with it. The Zanzer Rebbe answered that it was not, for then the owner of the coat would himself suffer from the cold.

But, the Rebbe exclaimed, what amazed him was how, when confronted with a man in such condition, you could even stop to think about what you ought to do!

Coalition Unit Discusses Abolition of Subsidies

The abolition of the government subsidies on items for which the favoured rate of IL.1 — $1 was still maintained was discussed at a meeting of the Coalition caucus in the Knesset yesterday.

It is understood that Mr. Levi Eshkol, the Minister of Finance, explained that the abolition of the subsidy on fuel, which has just come into force, was agreed upon some time ago, and that the saving to the government was, in fact, already included in the regular budget passed before the Knesset closed for Passover.

Mr. P. Bernstein, Minister of Commerce and Industry, who also addressed the meeting, expressed grave doubts of the wisdom of abolishing the food subsidies owing to the sharp increase in costs that would result.

According to one source, it has been estimated by the Ministry of Finance that about IL.75m. would be saved if all the subsidies were abolished, but that IL.45m. would be consumed by the resulting higher costs, so that IL.30m. would remain for the Labour Ministry's employment plan. Of this, the saving on the fuel subsidy has already been included in the budget, and it seems doubtful whether there will be a decision in the immediate future on the abandoning of the food subsidies.

The discussion is to be continued next Tuesday.

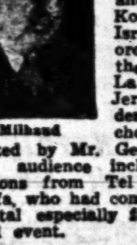
General Paul Ely, French Chief of Staff, decorates a soldier who was wounded in the battle for Dien Bien Phu, at Hanoi, recently.
Express Photo.

Milhaud Gets Enthusiastic Ovation At World Premiere of 'David'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

An enthusiastic ovation lasting for more than a quarter of an hour greeted M. Darius Milhaud at the end of the world premiere of his opera "David" which was given in concert form at the packed Edison Hall, Jerusalem, last night.

The President, the Prime Minister, the Jerusalem District Representative, the Chairmen of the Jewish Agency Executive and the Mayor of Jerusalem attended the performance by the Kol Yisrael and Israel Police orchestras and the Kol Zion La Golah and Jerusalem Academy of Music choirs, conducted by Mr. George Singer. The audience included many persons from Tel Aviv and Haifa, who had come up to the capital especially for this musical event.



Milhaud

The libretto, by M. Armand Lunel, in a Hebrew translation by Mr. Aharon Ashman, traces the Biblical narrative from David's selection by Samuel to be future king, to the anointing of his son Solomon, as his successor to the firmly established throne of Israel.

One of the musical climaxes of the work, at the end of the third act, is the announcement by David, sung by Mr. Heinz Rehfuss, that he is setting up his capital in Jerusalem.

The opera had been commissioned for the celebrations to mark the 3,000th anniversary of this historic event. Last night's performance was given as part of the Festival of the International Society for Contemporary Music.

Mr. and Mrs. Marc Lavry held a reception at their home in Jerusalem last night in honour of M. and Mme. Darius Milhaud after the performance.

The concert was broadcast over Kol Yisrael and Kol Zion Lagola. The performance was introduced in ten languages. They were: Hebrew, English, French, Spanish, Yiddish, Arabic, Turkish, Persian, Spanish, Hungarian and Rumanian.

The President and Mrs. Ben Zvi held a reception yesterday for M. Darius Milhaud and the participants in the 28th Festival of Contemporary Music.

("Artists Excel" — P. 3, Col. 4)

Oppenheimer 'Loyal' But Not Reinstated

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (UP). The Atomic Energy Commission Security Board today declared Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer "loyal" and "discreet" in handling secrets, but refused to reinstate him to his position as a consultant to the commission.

The three-man board, headed by Mr. Gordon Gray, President of the University of North Carolina, was unanimous in upholding the atomic physicist's loyalty and discretion. It divided 2 to 1 on the question of his reinstatement.

Dr. Ward Evans, the scientist member of the board, dissented from the recommendation against reinstatement.

Mr. Lloyd Garrison, counsel for Dr. Oppenheimer, asked for an immediate review of the case by the full Atomic Energy Commission.

Second British Soldier Murdered in Suez Zone

CAIRO, Tuesday (Reuter). — The body of a second British soldier murdered on the outskirts of Ismailia in the Suez Canal Zone was this morning handed over by the Egyptian police to British military authorities at Suez, a British military spokesman announced last night.

The battered body was later identified as a soldier belonging to the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers who was last seen at 2 a.m. on Saturday.

This was the second murder of a British soldier in the Suez Canal Zone during the week-end. A paratrooper was beaten to death in a side street of Ismailia yesterday.

INVITED TO MEET P.M. ON MIZRAHI'S PLAINTS

The chairman of the World Mizrahi Union, Rabbi Gelman, has been invited by the Prime Minister to discuss the Mizrahi's complaints of indecorous treatment by the police in connection with the Rosenberg investigation tomorrow (Thursday) morning.

10 Infiltrators Sentenced

MIGDAL ASHKELON, Tuesday. — Ten Arab infiltrators, including five boys, were today sentenced by Magistrate Elon Aloof to three months in prison for illegal entry into Israel.

All had been previously sentenced to two years in prison by a Military Court.

STEAL BARLEY CROP

BEERSHEBA, Tuesday. — Infiltrators from the Gaza Strip last night harvested 20 dunams of barley valued IL.600, and carried it across the border on seven donkeys.

70 More Arrests In East Bengal

DACCA, Tuesday. — More than 70 persons were arrested in East Bengal today, bringing the total to 290 in three days. Those arrested included six members of the newly elected Provincial Assembly.

An official communique said "The situation throughout the province remains quiet."

Among those arrested today were five prominent journalists, alleged to have links with recent activities which resulted in the ousting of the entire Provincial Ministry of East Pakistan. The arrests were made under the Pakistan Security Act.

It was further reported that all East Bengal newspapers are now subjected to preliminary censorship.

Those held include Mr. Mohammed Shakoor, assistant editor of the "Dawn," Mr. Ahmed Hassan, a sub-editor of the "Dawn," Mr. Eric Wahid, Karachi correspondent of the left-wing "Pakistan Times," Mr. Anis Hashmi, advertising manager of "The Times of Karachi," and Mr. Mohammed Akhtar, a reporter on the same paper.

The latest arrests followed the dismissal and house arrest of East Pakistan's Chief Minister, Fazlul Huq, on charges of "treason" for failing to curb the riots at the world's largest jute mill in Dacca which resulted in the death of 380 persons. *(Reuter, AFP)*

US ATOM DEFENCES

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (UP). — President Eisenhower asked Congress today to appropriate $1,100m. during the coming fiscal year to strengthen U.S. continental defences against atomic attack and to expand military bases around the world.

NEXOE DEAD

BERLIN, Tuesday (Reuter). — Martin Andersen Nexoe, the Danish author who has lived in East Germany for the past three years, died tonight at the age of 85, the official East German news agency reported.

Schmittlein Quits Indo-China Post On Party Orders

PARIS, Tuesday.—The Gaullist Secretary of State for Indo-China, M. Raymond Schmittlein, tonight resigned on party orders after 24 hours in office. His was one of the shortest tenures of office in French political history.

The executive group of the dissident Gaullist (URAS) coalition group today ordered its member, M. Raymond Schmittlein to refuse the post of Secretary of State for the Associated States of Indo-China.

The Committee decided by an overwhelming vote, 30 to 2, that no URAS member should accept the touchy post under Premier Joseph Laniel.

M. Laniel offered the post to M. Schmittlein to maintain the delicate balance in his patched coalition team because the vacant post was held by an URAS member, M. Marc Jacquet, who resigned last week in disagreement with the government Indo-China policy.

Growing Hostility

The decision of the Gaullist group reflected the growing hostility to the Government and confirmed the belief that when the Indo-China debate, which opened today in the National Assembly, draws to its close some time next week, the Government will be in danger of being overthrown.

The debate opened with a speech by M. Andre Pierre, an extreme nationalist deputy whose son is fighting in Indo-China, and who urged conciliation — "peace without surrender."

M. Max Lenjeune, former War Minister, was cheered by all parties when he said that the Indo-China war was preventing France from fulfilling her commitments in Europe and from keeping order in her North African colonies.

Opposition to the Government in some quarters is now reported to be more determined than ever, but the real danger to Premier Laniel's Cabinet will not come until next week. This week, the debate is limited to today and tomorrow. *(Reuter, UP, AFP)*

Tunisian Band Attacks French Army Camp

TUNIS, Tuesday (Reuter). — A band of armed outlaws last night attacked a French Army camp at El Hamma, about 24 kms. west of Gabes, according to reports received here today. French troops, who suffered no casualties, opened fire on the attackers, who withdrew.

French Resident-General, M. Pierre Voizard, yesterday announced emergency measures to track down these bands of outlaws who call themselves a "National Liberation Army." They murdered five French farmers last week.

Sidi Lamine Bey of Tunis has broken precedents in a move to ease tension between Tunisians and French settlers.

As France brought in troops and police and announced the formation of a home guard to fight terrorism in Tunisia, the Bey held a reception for leading Frenchmen and Tunisians yesterday at his palace in Carthage flouting the tradition that no receptions should be held during the Moslem fast of Ramadan. He broke another precedent by addressing his guests directly.

A Moroccan living here was killed today by a terrorist's bullet through the back of his head, police reported. His name was not disclosed.

The terrorist escaped.

HAZAN MUSCLEMAN OF YEAR

At an evening devoted to heavy athletics, Moshe Hazan of Jerusalem was elected "Mr. YMCA 1954." Hazan was the unanimous choice of the panel of judges which included doctors, artists and physical training instructors. Giant David Cohen was a close second and Ibrahim Hasera, third.

A capacity crowd cheered wildly as the contestants went through their paces, flexing their muscles and tensing their biceps.

Abdullah Farag held the audience tense in a weightlifting display which was followed by Greco-Roman wrestling.

The spectators were up again on their feet when Israel free-style wrestling champion, Herzl Golshani, pinned Habiton Yosef after a free-swinging bout.

The main boxing match was the reappearance of old-timer Horst Schade, who displayed his fine technique which had made him a sparring partner to one-time world champ, Max Schmeling.

The evening ended with a display of "living statues" in which the participants in the physical culture contest reappeared amply doused with silver paint to represent such allegories as "Cooperation," "The Field of Sports" and "Youth."

McCarthy Under Bipartisan Fire

WASHINGTON, Tuesday. — Representative Emmanuel Celler (Dem.) today accused Senator Joseph McCarthy of striking at the unity of the Catholic Church of which he (McCarthy) is a member and causing unrest among the Jewish population in the U.S. despite the fact that his "two closest associates are Jews."

Mr. Celler introduced a resolution in the House urging the Justice Department to investigate what he called Sen. McCarthy's "spy network" which he charged with "stealing secret documents in violation of the law."

Sen. Ralph Flanders (Rep.) told the Senate today that Sen. McCarthy's anti-Communist campaign "so completely parallels that of Adolf Hitler as to strike fear into the heart of any defenceless minority." Sen. McCarthy, he accused, spreads "division and confusion wherever he goes" and is attempting to split his own Republican Party.

Mr. Flanders queried why Sen. McCarthy continues to support the case of his counsel, Mr. Roy M. Cohn, regarding Private David Schine, a former McCarthy assistant who is now being investigated, and further asked if Mr. Cohn has "some hold on the Senator" even though the latter seems anxious to rid himself "of the whole mess."

Meanwhile, in the 24th day of the McCarthy-Army hearings, Mr. Cohn today denied that he had threatened to "wreck the Army" and bring about the dismissal of Army Secretary Robert Stevens, if Private David Schine was sent overseas.

The Army legal adviser, Mr. John Adams, had testified that Mr. Cohn, when talking about the length of Pvt. Schine's week-end passes, had used "obscene and vituperative language." Mr. Cohn agreed that he had used words "I should not use here on television," but that these were not such as a "normal person would regard as vituperative or obscene or unusual." *(UP, Reuter)*

Warring Commands To Discuss Truce Today

GENEVA, Tuesday. — French and Vietminh negotiators agreed here today to begin the Indo-China military cease-fire talks tomorrow. Representatives of the rival High Commands will hold their first session at the same time that the nine-nation conference resumes its debate on how to control an armistice.

French and Vietminh military representatives meeting here today also agreed that prisoners of war on both sides in Indo-China should be able to send and receive letters. They agreed in principle on the exchange of sick and seriously wounded prisoners of war and the dispatch of medical supplies.

Final settlement of these questions awaits an exchange of views between representatives of the rival Commanders-in-Chief.

Quest for Accord

Meanwhile, the Western Big Three met today in search of an agreement on the neutral countries who could be sponsored as watchdogs of an Indo-China truce. No announcement was made after the private parley, but it was learned that the British had turned a cold shoulder to a French suggestion of a team comprising Britain, the USSR, Switzerland and Sweden. The British want Asian representatives above all, British quarters stated, and this was presumed to mean especially India.

The British stand coincided with the imminent return of the Indian roving Ambassador, Mr. Krishna Menon, who spent last week here discussing possible Indian policing of an armistice.

Western sources here said that the Soviet plan for a neutral commission, composed of India, Pakistan, Poland and Czechoslovakia, would be rejected tomorrow.

The Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. V.M. Molotov, returned to Geneva today after a quick trip to Moscow. Shortly after his return, he met with the Chinese Premier and Foreign Minister, Mr. Chou En-lai.

Mr. Chou was later the guest at dinner of the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden. *(Reuter, UP)*

Vietminh Maintain Pressure in Delta

HANOI, Tuesday. — Vietminh forces, continuing their efforts to slash the road and rail links between Hanoi and its supply port of Haiphong, 80 kms. to the east, have captured a small railway defence post about 16 kms. from here. Announcing this today, the French High Command said that the defence post garrison had suffered some losses in the attack made last night.

A Vietminh mine blew up a train about 22 kms. from Hanoi, damaging several trucks. French forces killed 71 Vietminh troops in sweeps in the Red River delta, Indo-China's "ricebowl." Fighters and bombers hit Vietminh troop concentrations, supply roads, and depots west of the village of Ninh Binh in western Tonking.

It was reported that about 60,000 Vietminh troops are known to have infiltrated in the delta area in the past two days and the French want to forestall an attack initiating a "battle for rice" in its southern district.

Gen. Nguyen Van Hing, Chief of Staff of the young Vietnamese Army, said here today that his country would have four divisions entirely composed of Vietnamese in action against the Vietminh before the end of this year.

A Paris report quoting official figures released today stated that about 1,600 Germans were among the 14,000 French Union troops who fought at Dien Bien Phu. *(Reuter, UP)*

Dien Bien Phu Heroine Contemplates Hollywood

MARSEILLE, Tuesday (AFP). — Landing here from the airliner which brought her back from Indo-China, the French nurse, Mlle. Genevieve de Gallard Terraube, heroine of Dien Bien Phu, declared that she may accept a Hollywood offer to appear in a film on the besieged French fortress.

She said that Vietminh behaviour towards prisoners was perfectly normal, and expressed her deepest horror of war after her experience at Dien Bien Phu.

No Urgency for Meeting With Ike, Churchill Says

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — A Socialist Member of Parliament, Mr. Woodrow Wyatt, urged Sir Winston Churchill, the Prime Minister, to invite President Eisenhower to London to discuss how "Anglo-American differences" might be solved.

The Prime Minister referred him to a reply he gave to a similar question in May, 1953, which he said was very seriously considered at the time and did not require any additional modification today.

In that reply he had said that if he thought there was any chance of President Eisenhower being able to detach himself in the near future from the great responsibilities he had recently assumed, he would invite him. But he did not think that Anglo-American differences of view justified a procedure of such magnitude.

US and S. Korea Inclined To Terminate Talks

GENEVA, Tuesday (Reuter). — The South Korean Foreign Minister, Mr. Pyun Yung Tai, today called on Mr. Walter Bedell Smith, head of the U.S. delegation at the Asiatic conference here, for a detailed discussion on the deadlocked Korean talks.

It was presumed in conference circles that they considered steps to terminate the five-week-old Korean talks.

Both the U.S. and South Korean delegations have made no attempt to disguise their feeling that the 19-nation talks on Korea cannot reach a satisfactory settlement.

If the Communists continue to oppose U.N. supervision of all-Korean elections, then, according to conference sources, the U.S. and South Korea will urge the adjournment of the talks and the reference of the Korean problem to the General Assembly in New York.

It was not clear today when the next plenary session on Korea would be staged

Security Council to Study Thai Plea for Observers

NEW YORK, Tuesday. — The Security Council will meet on Thursday to consider Thailand's request to send an observer group to watch her borders with Indo-China, it was announced here today.

Thailand's Foreign Minister, Prince Wan Waithayakon, in an interview in Geneva today, said that Thailand would appeal to the U.N. Assembly if her demand was vetoed in the Security Council.

The decision to call the meeting on Thursday was taken by the American delegate, Mr. Henry Lodge, who became President of the Council today in succession to Sir Pierson Dixon of Britain.

Peking Radio today charged that the Thai request is "aimed at undermining the Geneva conference and extending the war in the name of the United Nations." *(Reuter, UP)*

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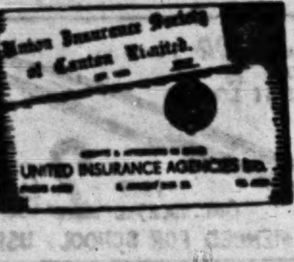
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Social & Personal

The Minister for Religious Affairs and for Social Welfare, Mr. Moshe Shapiro; the Minister of Posts, Dr. Yosef Burg; Dr. K. J. Mann, Director of the Hadassah Medical Organization; Professor M. Rachmilevits and Members of the Knesset were among the guests at the home of Mrs. Bezalel Cohen, Jerusalem, on Sunday night, at a reception in honour of Dr. P. Weil, head of Hadassah Gimmel, and Mrs. Weil, who left for Europe yesterday, on a prolonged tour of hospitals.

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Dr. Joseph Lotan, newly appointed Israel Consul in Paris, left by El Al yesterday morning to assume his duties.

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Dr. Haim Yahil, Deputy Director of the Israel Purchasing Mission in Cologne, left by SAS yesterday for Western Germany.

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Mr. I. Melamed, Deputy Civil Service Commissioner, has returned to his post after a study tour in the U.S., Canada, Britain and France.

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The Austrian Commercial Delegate, Mr. H.C. Katz, returned from Vienna by KLM on Monday night.

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Mr. A. Dickenstein, President of Ampal, left yesterday morning on his return to the U.S.

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Mr. Fishl Frish, founder of the Israel Ytong Corporation, has arrived from New York in connection with the Corporation's business, in particular with the forthcoming marketing of Ytong Products.

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Mr. Ferenc Fricsay arrived from the U.S. on Monday for a two-month stay, during which he will conduct concerts of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra.

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Mr. Paul Klecki, who conducted two series with the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra and the Orchestra's recordings for Columbia, left by Swissair for Switzerland yesterday.

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Mrs. Ray Schuster, of New York, a member of the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Centre Committee, has arrived in Jerusalem with her daughter, Mrs. Beatrice Zion, and is staying at the King David Hotel.

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A tea given at the home of Mrs. S. Ambash in Haifa yesterday was addressed by Judge M. Etzioni, Ilenshil Chairman, and Dr. W. Falk, on the need to help the polio-stricken.

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BRITH MILAH

The Brith Milah of the son of Marlin and Betty Levin will take place at 10.30 a.m. tomorrow, Thursday, June 3, at the Misgav Ladach Hospital, Katamon, Jerusalem. All friends hereby invited.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

Lecture: —
"Is the U.S. Galut?" (continuation), Mr. Eliezer Livneh, M.K.: Mapai English-speaking group: Mapai Centre 402 Jaffa Road, 8.30 p.m.

Exhibitions: —
Work by students of vocational training school "Ort", including carpentry, metal work, watch-making, dental work, 9-11.30 a.m.; 2-4.30 p.m. Friday, Saturday and holidays, 9-12 a.m. "Ort" School, Rehov Haneviim.
"Small Greek Sculpture," oils and charcoal drawings by Litvinovsky. Exhibition for the Shavuot Festival. Exhibit of the Month: Historical Scene, 18th Century Venetian oil painting. National Museum, 9-1, 3-6 p.m.
Exhibition of paintings by Hanna Lerner and Wilhelm Schocken, Artists' House, 10-1, 4-7.

Tours: —
Hebrew University conducted tour, new administration building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

Film Shows: —
Keren Hayesod, for tourists and visitors, 11.30 a.m.

Theatre: —
Do-Re-Mi, "Victoria and Her Hussar," Edison Hall, 9 p.m.

TEL AVIV

Exhibitions: —
Paintings 1952/54 by Mokady. Modern Mexican Graphic Art. Early Mexican Art. Museum, 10-1, 4-7 p.m.

Theatre: —
"The Trouble Makers," Chamber Theatre, 8 p.m.
Habimah, "Macbeth," Habimah Theatre, 8 p.m.

Entertainment: —
Concert at Noga Cafe, from 8 p.m. to 12 midnight.
Dance and dine at the Cocktail Bar.

HAIFA

Concerts: —
World Music Festival — Haifa Orchestra and Chamber Choir, "Orah"—9 p.m.

Entertainment: —
Redley's Ice Revue, at "Ein David" Hall, at 6.15 and 9.15 p.m.

ZEMACH

Theatre: —
"Pygmalion," Chamber Theatre, 8 p.m.

GEDERA

Theatre: —
Habimah, "Night of Storm," 8 p.m.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Givant, Keren Kayemet, Rehavia, 2386; Amudim, Rehov Yafo, 3381.
TEL AVIV: Merape, 77 Allenby, 3497; Gilead, 193 Dizengoff, 34264; Zung, Montefiore Qr., Zwicker, 27 Sheinkin, 2635; Maccabee, New Maccabee Qtr., 61257. **JAFFA:** Olfandari, 81 Rehov 1, 81607. **RAMAT GAN:** Orion, 19 Arlosoroff. **GIVATAYIM:** Noga, opp. Fire Brigade. **HOLON:** Tikva, Kikar Struma. **B'NEI BRAK:** Hirshbein, Rehov Rosh. **HAIFA:** Pevsner, 27 Pevsner, Hadar Hacarmel, 4973; Mienas, 25 Khouri, 4197. **KIRYAT MOTZKIN:** Pentagon.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. A. Wilhelm, 8 Shlomtzion Hamalka, 67173; Dr. L. Romanoff, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217. **HAIFA:** Dr. H. Sherman, 3 Hageffen, 3434; Dr. R. London, Har Hacarmel, [illegible].

Giving Tourists 'Something to Do'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

To give tourists "something to do," the Tourist Centre is planning a programme of special events, designed to become annual features, so that there will be tourist attractions in Israel all the year round, Mr. Alexander Ezer, the Commissioner for Tourism, said at a press conference in Jerusalem on Monday. Mr. Z. Sussyeff, Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry, was present.

Last year, Mr. Ezer stated, a Swedish ship on a pleasure cruise stopped at an Israel port for a few days. This year, the ship made a similar cruise without touching Israel. When the Tourist Centre inquired as to the reason, the shipping company replied that passengers had complained last year that there was "nothing to do" in Israel.

In addition to the traditional celebrations of the festivals, the Tourist Centre now plans to popularize the annual wine festival at Zichron Ya'acov in August and an annual Kinneret festival in October. The Centre issued an attractive six-page periodic leaflet, "Calendar of Events," thousands of copies of which are distributed abroad.

Special Committee

A special committee to deal with tourist activities has been established by the Centre for the 1955 tourist season. The committee is composed of representatives of the Foreign Ministry, the Ministry for Religious Affairs, the Department of Antiquities, the Kirya Office, the Jewish Agency, the larger municipalities, travel and tourist agencies as well as the Tourist Centre.

Among the activities decided upon by the committee are: a revival of the Purim Adloyada in Tel Aviv, a performance during Pessah of Milhaud's opera "David," Independence Day celebrations and a large art exhibition to take place on Lag B'Omer.

At the first session of the committee, which was under the chairmanship of Mr. Ezer, it was agreed to plan a Mediterranean Music Festival for 1956.

Mr. Ezer, who was appointed Tourist Commissioner four months ago, expressed himself in favour of having the Independence Day parade held in the same city each year. This would facilitate planning and would save money, he said. Plans for next year's Independence Day parade are already under way.

The Tourist Centre also intends, insofar as is possible, to plan its special events and festivals in coordination with those of other Mediterranean countries, in order to take advantage of the Mediterranean tourist trade.

Nor are more down-to-earth matters being neglected. The Improvements Committee of the Tourist Centre intends to have large street maps put up in cities as an aid to tourists. It is also engaged in getting municipalities to pay more attention to cleanliness and sanitation.

Among other plans of the Tourist Centre are the encouragement of tourists from South America and South Africa during our slack winter season, which is their summer, and the attracting of "middle class" tourists — those who would not stay at first class hotels, but who nevertheless represent an important source of income to tourist countries throughout the world. The Tourist Centre's proposed budget, for example, includes an item for improvement loans to intermediate grade hotels.

At the Cinema

"LYDIA Bailey" (Orna, J'lem) is quite an exciting adventure picture about Haiti's struggle for independence from the French. However, it plays havoc with the history of America's second oldest republic (and of the oldest too, since it invents an intervention by the U.S.)

From the material for an excellent historical film an above-average pirate romanza has been fashioned. Dale Robertson plays an American lawyer trying to obtain the written consent of the heroine (Ann Francis) to an inheritance settlement and he gets involved in the revolution in the process. The supporting Negro cast gives a creditable performance.

Truly worth seeing is the short "The Art of Vermeer," the cameraman of which has really succeeded in dimming Glorious Technicolor to the pastel shades of the Dutch master.

Th. F. M.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

at 5, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Dark City.
EDEN: Million Dollar Baby.
EDISON: Ultimo Encontro.
ORGIL: The Robin Hood Story
ORION: Leur Derniere Nuit.
ORNA: Lydia Bailey.
STUDIO: Anna Karenina.
ZION: Gentlemen Prefer Blondes.

'Cottages Too Small To Draw Settlers'

"You are building rural cottages too small and substandard to attract immigrants from the town to the country," Mr. Harold Robinson of Springfield, Mass., the first housing adviser with the U.S. Operations Mission, told *The Jerusalem Post* after a four-month survey of dwellings and construction plans. Even the popular housing, he thought, disregarded the size of the average family and its needs.

"My strongest impression so far has been the lack of maintenance and the lack of rental dwellings. The main cause of inattention to upkeep and repairs seems to be your apartment blocks, where each flat is separately owned. The new Rent Law should help landlords to maintain their property more satisfactorily. Scarcity of rental housing means that families incur debts at high interest to buy a home. Secondly, a man is tied to one house, preventing the formation of mobile labour."

Mr. Robinson's chief duty will be to recommend the amount of American aid for housing here, and guide the use of such aid and its counterpart funds. The U.S. has so far helped the construction of homes on Israel in three ways: loans of $16.5m.; grants totalling $1.25m., with counterpart funds of IL.16.5m.; and technical assistance. Estimates indicate a need for 80,000 new homes in the next four years, with the Government spending on 50,000 of these.

Mr. Robinson has wide experience with slum clearance and public housing schemes. He directed the $200m. Massachusetts State housing programme, which employed a team of 100 architects and a correspondingly large administrative machine.

"We had *ma'barot* in Massachusetts, too," he said, explaining that after the Second World War, thousands of ex-servicemen and their families were moved into hutments near the universities. There barrack-homes were meant to last for five years — but many are still occupied. The U.S. *ma'barot* had indoor sanitation and plumbing, Mr. Robinson admitted.

Lucky Few

Bond number 119659 won IL.5,000 in yesterday's drawing of the Popular Loan (Milve Amami) (1949-69) in Tel Aviv.

No. 652 won IL.2,500 and No. 2486 IL.1,000.

Five hundred pounds goes to holders of bonds 120276, 101876, 56981 and 108821. Numbers 141327, 37487, 110418, 51165, 134526, 106409, 52882 and 48515 won IL.250 each, while IL.150 goes to numbers 147785, 16797, 45084, 142962, 38386, 145191, 96781, 22889, 38246 and 99782.

One hundred pounds was won by numbers 34819 10809 135523 46689 131120 8519 4060 44079 24165 16579 28730 85764 142718 62428 65123 15017 12130 126086 57972 15893 122324 106084 81714 7963 77905 104897 51497 85836 94578 108843 130611 86450 122574 76944 99894 49580 114240 146111 82681 93072 11675 100884 146734 63437 97022 136836 806 77040 71839 109928 42246.

Fifty pounds goes to numbers 75555 6589 18237 37256 99749 110681 113935 106637 110076 131697 18367 1007 96107 54692 122850 20255 142283 111161 89472 58577 40745 39534 74152 122566 30926 35156 78640 91417 141604 7484 27558 128538 83470 116196 123307 5851 64315 28921 149195 7231 38839 98431 56632 87587 24820 11260 12612 49956 19185 72561 68565 87686 46846 122639 96534 20183 111394 113883 104600 38995 44672 22434 117205 51006 115973 133089 55281 34539 124358 133136 129400 84616 73432 56282 142068 49263 147094 146791 3270 89137 27932 33159 147092 123561 10968 13203 123900 62967 209 131563 76229 48325 76812 14528 126479 102850 147889 145762 129171 133494.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 497 M.; HAIFA: 249 M.; TEL AVIV: 33.3, 48.9 & 882 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.00, 6.15, 8.30 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m. 2.15 and 6.30 p.m.

6.00 a.m. Morning Programme (Haifa only). 6.30 Service. 6.35 Service. 6.55 Exercise. 8.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 7.45 Oriental Music (R). 8.30 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon" (R). 12.30 Ballet Music (R). 1.45 Break for Music (R). 3.00 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Tea Time Music (R). 4.45 Vocal Recital: Yehoshua Zohar. 5.15 Talk. 5.25 Interlude (R). 5.30 Children's Hour. 7.00 Musical Echoes (R). 7.20 Agricultural Corner. 7.30 Cantoral Request Programme (R). 8.00 Yehuda Halevy feature. 8.34 Bible Reading. 8.45 "I Remember." 9.00 Lucky Listener. 9.30 Light Music (R). 9.45 Dance Programme by Dvorah Bertonov. 10.10 Classical Request Programme "Magnificat" (Bach); "Missa Celensis" (Haydn). 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

469, 225, 215 & 48.9 M.

English News: 1.45 p.m. 10.15 p.m. **French News:** 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (33.3, 34.9 & 469 M.): 6.00 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. **French:** 6.30 p.m. **Ladino:** 7.00 p.m. **Yiddish:** 7.30 p.m.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): 11.15 News. 11.25 Agricultural Review. 11.30 Musical Greetings (R). 11.45 "The Week's News."

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 225 & 229 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Vocal Recital. 7.00 Requests. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 "Rhapsody." 8.00 "Story of the Dance." 8.30 News. 9.00 Lucky Listener. 9.30 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (24.80; 24.92 30.53; 30.90 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News. News Talk. Youth Magazine.

VOICE OF AMERICA English Broadcasts: (16.9, 19.6, 41.4 M.): 5.00-5.30 p.m. Repeated at 8.00-8.30

Press Review:

Price Stability 'Not a Fetish'

Price stability should not be a "fetish" at the expense of real economic recovery, "Ha'aretz" (Independent) says, criticizing the attitude of both Mapai and the General Zionists on the issue of subsidies. Some price increases are not dangerous, if at the same time the automatic link with the c.o.l. allowance are severed, and the Government refrains from financing the development budget (the economic value of which the paper contests) by inflationary means. The Government should make up its mind without further delay and formulate a clear-cut economic policy. But the paper doubts whether the coalition partners will have the necessary courage to take unpopular measures while next year's elections are around the corner.

"Haboker" (General Zionist) complains of the high-handed policy of the Finance Ministry, which announced the abolition of fuel subsidies to the Press before giving the Cabinet a possibility to talk the matter over, and so put the General Zionist Ministers before an accomplished fact. The paper sees the danger of a break-down of the principle of collective Cabinet responsibility, and under these circumstances it might well become impossible even for the most fervent advocates of the coalition (among the General Zionists) to maintain their stand against rank-and-file criticism.

The paper feels that the increase of the development budget at the expense of subsidies would only benefit the co-operative sector, and result in a new inflationary wave.

"Herut" agrees that there is no collective responsibility and mentions as well in this connection the Lorincz and Bet Meir affairs, which were handled behind the back of the Cabinet. But the paper charges the General Zionists with ambiguity, and asserts that their outcry against the lifting of the fuel subsidy will deceive nobody as to their share in responsibility for the Government's economic policy.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) says that in view of Jordan's shirking of her obligations towards the U.N., and of the break-down of the Israel-Jordan MAC, Israel should press even harder her demand for direct peace negotiations. There may be no near prospects of Arab response, but this will demonstrate their aggressive attitude more clearly to the world at large.

"Zmanim" (Progressive) hails the opening of the Israel Defence Force's Command and Staff College as an important contribution to our security.

"Hatzofe" (Mizrahi World Union) and "Kol Ha'am" (Communist) deal with the sad fate of the schoolboy who died of a heat-stroke on a hike. Both papers stress that this is unfortunately not the first accident of this kind, and it appears that no one is ready to shoulder the responsibility for what has happened. "Hatzofe" urges a more careful selection of youth leaders, while "Kol Ha'am" blames the "militaristic" policy of the Government, and uses this opportunity to denounce Mr. Ben Gurion's scheme of a unified State youth movement.

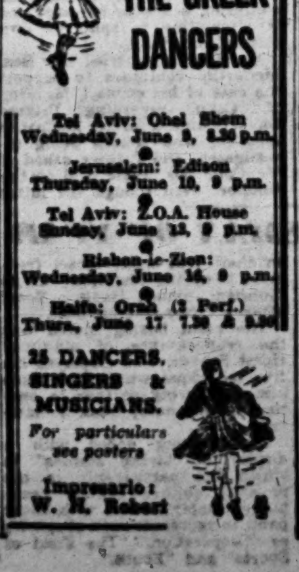
"Zmanim" welcomes the decision of the Teachers' Union to enlist its members for service in the Negev and in border settlements. This step is in accordance with the proud pioneering tradition of the Hebrew teacher, but the paper recalls the failure of a similar campaign some years ago, and asserts that a moral appeal should take the place of coercion to achieve the laudable aim.

"Davar" (Histadrut) praises the Kupat Holim doctors for having returned to the fold of the Histadrut and avoided the danger of a rift in the solidarity of the working professionals with organized labour.

"Hamodia" (Agudat Yisrael) says that its party should now start preparations of its own for next year's elections, since a unified front with other orthodox groups is out of the question.

ZOA HOUSE
TEL AVIV
Wed., June 9—8.30 p.m.

SPECIAL CONCERT
of the
THE HAIFA ORCHESTRA
Musical Director — FRANK PELLEG
Soloist: ZVI ZEITLIN (violin)
Programme: Handel: Concerto Grosso; Nardini: Violin Concerto; Partos: "Yizkor"; Mozart: Rondo in G; Suk: Serenade for strings.
Tickets: Z.O.A. House; Schlesinger, Radio Union, Herzl Rehov.


THE GREEK DANCERS
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shem
Wednesday, June 9, 8.30 p.m.
Jerusalem: Edison
Thursday, June 10, 9 p.m.
Tel Aviv: Z.O.A. House
Sunday, June 13, 9 p.m.
Rishon-le-Zion:
Wednesday, June 16, 9 p.m.
Haifa: Orah (2 Perf.)
Thurs., June 17, 7.30 & 9.30
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For particulars see posters
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KIRYAT AMAL

Campaign to Extend Interest In Tennis

The aim of the recently elected Executive Committee of the Israel Lawn Tennis Association is to extend interest in the sport, particularly among youth and Servicemen and women, Mr. A. Feiger, Chairman of the Committee, has stated at a Press conference.

Lack of funds prevented closer ties with overseas countries and visits to and from foreign teams and stars to improve the local standards, he said. Tennis is one of the expensive sports, and aid is being sought from enthusiasts among the public to overcome the financial obstacles.

Mr. Feiger felt that the Government had not extended sufficient aid to this particular sport, and particularly scored local municipalities for not making an effort to provide facilities, especially courts.

Tennis "Clinics"

In order to activize the I.L.T.A. plan, it was proposed to set up tennis "clinics" in a search for young talent for training by a Federation coach. Prospective pupils would then be sent on to a special training camp for further tuition. It was proposed to inaugurate the "clinics" in Tel Aviv, Haifa and Natanya, and later to extend their establishment to other towns.

The Federation was also planning to bring in a top trainer from overseas this year for a period of about four months, and to hold an intensive course for local coaches, Mr. Feiger stated. It was also in contact with the Services to inaugurate scheduled tennis training and to promote increased match play, as "they have the courts and equipment."

The recently started Tennis programme comprises seven clubs in the "A" League and five in the "B". They were playing in regular weekly games, Mr. Feiger said, and the National Championships were slated for June 4-7 on the Mt. Carmel Tennis Club courts. The Jerusalem Championships would come later that month.

Yugoslavs Invited

The Federation has invited the Yugoslav stars, Petrovic, No.1, and Panjotovic, No. 3, among the men, and Charna, No.1 woman player, for games against Israel Selected at the end of June.

Contact was also being maintained with Italy, Holland and Sweden, Mr. Feiger revealed, and he hoped that the negotiations would result in meetings between teams and players from those countries and local stars.

Mr. Feiger reminded listeners that the youthful men's singles, doubles, and youth singles champion of Israel, Eliezer Davidman, and another "young hope," David Hass, were leaving to participate in the International Youth Championships at Wimbledon.

A.K.

Tabak 1/10th. of Sec. Off Israel Record

David Tabak, Rehovot Hapoel's sprinting star, was only one-tenth of a second off the Israel record when he clocked 10.7 secs. in the 100 metres race at the Hapoel light athletics meet at Petah Tikva on Saturday (as briefly reported).

Atara Polonsky, Kfar Haim's outstanding woman performer, beat her own record of 36.84 m. when she won the discus event with a tremendous throw of 37.97 m. Affula Hapoel's long distance expert, Israel Asulin, equalled the National record of 15 mins. 55.6 secs. winning the 5,000 m. event. One hundred athletes participated.

Other winners were: **MEN:** 300 m. D. Dana'i, Kfar Saba, 38.8 secs. 1,500 m: Y. Weiss, Na'an, 4:23.4; 3,000 m: Z. Zadek, Gan Shmuel, 9:21.8; **High jump:** Y. Kubienitz, T.A., 1.77 m; **Long jump:** D. Kushnir, Yezreel, 6.72 m; **Hop, step & jump:** Kushnir, 13.07 m. **Discus throw:** A. Glin, Petah Tikva, 44.80 m.; **Javelin:** A. Silberman, Burgata, 48.20 m. **WOMEN:** 60 m: S. Mizrahi, T.A., 8.4 secs.; **High jump:** S. Mizrahi, 1.30 m. **YOUTH:** 100 m: A. Paz, Kiryat Haim, 11.8 secs.; 800m: Natanovitch, T.A., 2:10.1; **Long jump:** E. Bar-Or, J'lem, 5.98 m; **High jump:** Rappaport, T.A., 1.63m; **GIRLS:** 60 m: Shmukler, Hagoshrim, 8.5 secs; **High jump:** Wertheim, 1.30 m; **Javelin:** Madalia, T.A., 29.85 m.

Report to Knesset

Messrs. Shimon Caspi, Maccabi, and Izar Ben Tzvi, Hapoel, appeared before a five-man Knesset Committee for Youth Physical Training last week and gave them a report on conditions in this field. The two-man delegation stressed the difficulties arising from shortage of equipment and funds, and requested increased Government aid.

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WORLD MUSIC FESTIVAL
HAIFA
Thurs., June 3—Concert, Kol Yisrael Orchestra—"Orah," 9 p.m.
Fri., June 4—Second Chamber Music Concert—"Peer," 8.30 p.m.
Sun., June 6—Concert, Philharmonic Orchestra, "Armon" — 8.30 p.m.
Mon., June 7—Last Concert—Town Hall, 9 p.m.
Sale of tickets for all concerts is continuing in Haifa at Yuval's and Ginsburg's

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HAIFA FLOWER DAYS
Festival Programme
TODAY, June 2 — 6 p.m.
Opening of the National Flower Exhibition and "The Flower in Art" 4.30 p.m. — Children's Party "Sabra Flowers," Luna Park, Gil Galim; 7 p.m. — Music at flower displays
Thursday, June 3 — 10 a.m. Tour through Haifa gardens, starting point: Town Hall. Sale of tickets from 9 a.m.; 12.30 — Kol Yisrael Broadcast for factories; 6 p.m. — Opening of the promenade at Kiryat Eliezer; 1 p.m. — Music at flower displays; 8 p.m.—"Youth Flower" Party for the working & studying youth, Luna Park, Gil-Galim
Saturday, June 5 — 9 p.m.
Dance-parties, Gan Ha'em and Luna Park, Gil Galim.
During the whole festival: Everybody with a flower in his buttonhole (which will be sold by children).
Exhibition in show-windows "Flower-Festival" signs on all cars.
Organized by Haifa Municipal employees, in aid of Municipal Welfare Institutions.

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2-3 Room Furnished Apartment
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Tel Aviv Stock Market

JUNE 1.		Rise or Fall
Govt. Loans		
6% 1955 (reg.)	100	—
6% 1956 (reg.)	100½	—
6% 1958 (reg.)	100½	—
Pop Loans		
1949/69 (IL.10)	—	—
1950/75 (IL.10)	96½	—
4½% Tavel Dollar	1252	—25c)
5½% War Loan 54/59	81½	+½
5½% Govt Bonds large	84½	—
Pal. Bearer Bd.		
Ser 1	—	—
Ser 7	73	—½
Ser. 3	72½	+½
B. Leumi Ord sh	80½	—
A.P.B. Invest.		
6% Debs 50/70	98½	—
4½% Pref sh.	104½	—
Ord sh "B"	116½	—
Ganit Ord. Sh. "B"	104½	—
Gen Mortg. Bk		
6% Debs 48/63	76	—
6% Pref. sh	75	—
Bizur		
6% Debs 46/58	90	—
6½% Debs 53/68 reg.	76½	—
Nir Ltd.	81	—
6% Debs 39/59	70½	—
5% Pref sh	78½	—
Pass Debs 6% 48/63	106½	+4½
P.L.D.C Ord sh reg.	82	—
5% Debs	122	—
Afr Pal Inv Ord. sh.		
Hassneh		
6% Debs 56/68	68	—
5% Pref Ord. sh.	94½	—
Pal. Potash 6% Pref. sh	400	—
"A" ord sh.	237	—3
Pal. Elec Ord sh (Isr.)	479	—1
Mekoroth Pref sh.	70½	—
Ata 6% "C" Pref.sh.	109	-
Ord "B" sh.	145½	+2½
Ord. "C" sh.	144½	+1½
6-8% Con. Debs.	104½	-
"Kurdaneh" Ord "B" sh	150	+1½
Ord. "C" sh	150	+1½
7% Conv. Debs 58/68	110½	+½
Assis-Bej. "B" sh	165	+3
"Teva" Ord sh.	100½	-
Nesher 6% Debs Ser.A	117	+1a)
6% Debs Ser B	141	+3
Pal. Cold St. 7% Debs.	148	—¼
Lodzia 4½% Pref sh.	71½	—
S.A Binyan Ord.sh	83	—b)
Pal. Centr. Tr pref.	95	+1

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) as dight; x) prutot per one Dollar

מס הכנסה
The attention of Self-employed and Companies is drawn to the Regulations published in Kovetz Hatakanot No. 448 of May 20, 1954, according to which payment of the quarterly instalment (Advance to the Income Tax) falls due on June 10, 1954.
After the above date, collection of dues will be taken up by the Execution Office.

JUNE 2 —
Children's Party
"Sabra Flowers"
JUNE 3 —
Youth Party
"Youth Flowers"
JUNE 5 —
Dancing & Flower parties
Luna Park and Gil Galim, Haifa.

The Advertiser regrets that as the result of an error, the advertisements which appeared in these columns on May 24, 26 and 28 were incorrect and should have read : =
Experienced Accountants
instead of
Certified Accountants

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Only experienced candidates need apply. Write, giving curriculum vitae, to: No.36754, P.O.B. 1125, TEL AVIV.
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BRITISH LEGION
TEL AVIV BRANCH
Simultaneously with the building of "RAMAT BENJAMIN" — our Shikun — a shopping centre will be constructed.
Licensed premises for the following trades at moderate terms will be available to members only.
Butcher • Fishmonger • Poultry • Greengrocer • Tnuva
Hairdresser • Shoeshop & repair • Haberdasher/Tailor
Stationery, Books • Household goods • Large Cafe
Preference will be given to invalids and war-widows.
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(—) S. Lifshitz, Adv.,
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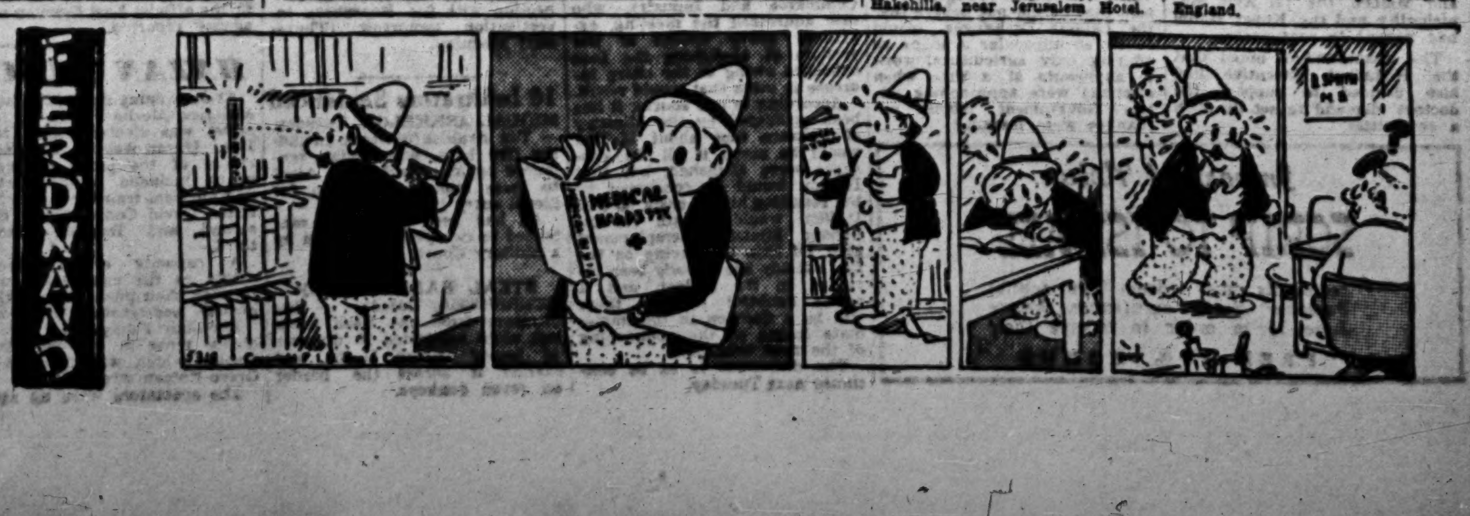

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HAIFA.

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	44	13	25	24
Haifa Port	71	20	24	24
Natanya	68	17	28	25
Tel Aviv North	63	16	26	26
Tel Aviv Port	76	19	28	24
Lydda Airport	61	14	37	28
Jerusalem	48	13	24	28
Beersheba	40	15	28	30
Eilat	19	20	34	35

FORECAST: Fair.

*A) Humidity at 6 p.m B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today

• • •

SDE WARBURG yesterday celebrated both its 16th anniversary and the recent successful water drilling in the area.

• • •

THE KUPAT HOLIM convalescent home at Shavei Zion was opened for the summer season yesterday. A new building, to house 130 persons, has been added to the home.

• • •

WAHDI BEN NAHUM NURI, of Rehov Gordon, Tel Aviv, was remanded for 10 days by the Tel Aviv Magistrate yesterday on suspicion of having engaged in illegal currency transactions. He is also said to have used the aliases of Mr. Garvitz, Eng., and Jerry Pinson, American tourist, in order to extract sums of money from various persons.

Ben-Zvi Reception For Campus Dedication

"The new University buildings will be an addition to, never a replacement for, those on Mt. Scopus," President Ben-Zvi told guests at a reception which he gave yesterday for the Hebrew University in honour of the Campus Dedication which takes place this afternoon in Jerusalem.

Professor Norman Bentwich, a member of the Board of Governors, expressed pleasant surprise at the progress made on the Campus site since his last visit to Israel. Dr. James Marshall, President of the American Friends of the Hebrew University, also voiced his gratification that the "diadem and crown" of intellectuel life in Israel would once again have a permanent home.

The Minister of Education, Professor Benzion Dinur, the Chairmen of the Jewish Agency, Dr. N. Goldmann, and Mr. B. Locker, and the University President, Professor Benjamin Mazar, its administrative heads were among the guests at the reception. Mr. G. Wise, Chairman of the Board of Governors, was unable to attend due to an indisposition.

The University flag made its "maiden flight" yesterday from the roof of the Administrative building in King George Street. Its design, chosen by a special committee, is grey-green with the University symbol — Aleph and Ayin interlocked — and the words "The Hebrew University in Jerusalem" in bold white letters.

(Leader — Page 4)

Bust of Sprinzak Housed At Bezalel

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A group of Swedish friends of Israel have presented to the Knesset a bust of the Speaker, Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, by the Swedish-Jewish sculptor Willi Gordon.

At a reception held yesterday at the Bezalel National Museum, the Director General of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Walter Eytan, who is also a member of the Directorate of the Museum, accepted the bust for safe-keeping at the Bezalel until the completion of the new Knesset building.

The bronze bust is larger than life size.

Among those present at the ceremony were the Swedish Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Jens Malling, and his mother, the Swedish Consul General and Mrs. Nebenzahl, Mr. Sprinzak, the Minister of Education, Professor B. Dinur and Mr. Berl Locker.

I.L.O Conference Opening Today

The 37th annual session of the International Labour Conference will be opened by Dr. A.M. Malik, of Pakistan, the Chairman of the Governing Body, at the Palais de Nations today.

Mr. Aharon Becker, head of the Trades Union Department of the Histadrut, left by Swissair for Geneva yesterday to participate in the conference.

("Underdevelopment — P. 4)

Ramadan Fast Ends

Moslems throughout the world started the three day feast of Id el Fitr at dawn this morning, marking the end of the Ramadan fast.

Mandelbaum Gate will be open for a few hours today to enable members of the Jerusalem Consular Corps to cross into the Old City to extend their greetings to the local District Commissioner. The gate will then be closed on the Jordan side until Saturday.

We extend condolences to the
COHEN family and Dr. ITZHAK SHALTIEL
on the anniversary of the death of their mother
Mrs. RAHEL SHALTIEL
WIZO Tel Aviv Branch

We hereby express our heartfelt sympathy
to Mr. KALIN
on the passing away of his beloved
MOTHER
D. Krimolovsky family
and J. Nossberg

Avriel Refutes J.A. Complicity In British Arrest of Brandt

Jerusalem Post Reporter

With the utmost contempt I refute all allegations that representatives of the Jewish Agency handed over Yoel Brandt to the British Intelligence, Mr. Ehud Avriel said yesterday. He testified shortly after Mr. Brandt had finished giving his evidence by saying that he wished to correct an erroneous impression — that Jewish Agency representatives had known of his impending arrest in Aleppo.

Both were testifying before Dr. Benjamin Halevi, President of the Jerusalem District Court, in the resumption of the Greenwald libel trial after a two-month recess.

Mr. Haim Cohen, the Attorney General, yesterday took personal charge of the case which was started by Mr. A. Tell, Deputy Jerusalem District Attorney.

Mr. Avriel began his testimony, saying that he was a member of the Istanbul Rescue Committee in 1944 and represented the Jewish Agency's political Department in that city. He was Israel's first Minister to Czechoslovakia, later to Rumania, and served successively as Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office and the Finance Ministry.

The Istanbul Rescue Committee was largely instrumental in bringing 10,000 persons from Europe and in saving many others by supplying false documents and facilitating their entry to "less dangerous" countries.

Contact was maintained with Budapest by letter on routine matters and on secret matters by couriers, through neutral persons, through the diplomatic facilities of friendly neutral nations and by "agents who served both sides." Such agents were Mr. Yuzi Winoger and Mr. Sandi Gross, Mr. Gross, an Hungarian Jew who had acquired the title, "King of the Persian Rug Smugglers", began working for the Hungarian Secret Service when the war broke out, and with the Nazis in 1944.

Brandt Arrives

When the cable arrived saying that Mr. Brandt and Mr. Gross were arriving in a German plane, Mr. Haim Barlass, of the Rescue Committee, and Mr. Simon Brod, an influential Turkish Jew, were sent to meet them.

The Turks refused to give both emissaries visas, but only "permission", renewable almost daily, to stay in the country. One day, while their papers were being renewed, Mr. Gross asked and was granted, the right to go to Israel.

After the Rescue Committee had heard Mr. Brandt's message, it was decided to send Mr. Vanya Pomeranz to Jerusalem to inform Mr. Moshe Sharett, then head of the Jewish Agency's Political Department, of Eichmann's "blood for goods" proposal. Meanwhile, Mr. Sharett (then Shertok) said that he would come to Istanbul, and efforts, which proved futile, were made to get him a Turkish visa through the good offices of the American and British diplomatic circles. The Americans did everything they could; the "British said they did," Mr Avriel said.

Since it was imperative that Mr. Sharett and Mr. Brandt should meet, it was decided to send the latter by train to Jerusalem. Several minutes before the train reached Aleppo, Mr. Avriel continued, their passports were examined by a French official and later by a British official in civilian clothes. This was normal procedure.

But what was out of the ordinary and highly suspicious was the failure of the British official to comment on Mr. Brandt's passport, issued by the Nazis. This led me to believe that this British official had full knowledge of Mr. Brandt's trip, Mr. Avriel stated, adding that he took this opportunity to warn Mr. Brandt that if anything should "happen", he should answer questions only in the presence of a representative of the Jewish Agency.

Such precaution was necessary, since Mr. Brandt, living under intense pressure and passing through a critical period, might reveal confidential matters through an inadvertent slip of the tongue.

Mr. Brandt was arrested in Aleppo, Mr. Avriel went on, though he did not know by whom. This was the last time he saw him for perhaps a year, although he wrote him a letter when he found out that he was under house arrest in Cairo. In this letter, he urged Mr. Brandt to answer questions since this would help prove that he was not a German agent, and would help to secure his release at an earlier data.

High-Level Talks

Regarding Eichmann's proposal, Mr. Avriel said that it was discussed by Mr. David Ben Gurion, Mr. Sharett, Mr. Yitzhak Gruenbaum, the late Eliezer Kaplan and others. It was decided to make a supreme effort to convince the Allies to accept the proposal, and Mr. Sharett was sent to London to this end.

In his statement to the Court, Mr. Brandt stated that he was sure that Mr. Avriel and the others had not known of his impending arrest.

Judge Halevi: Did you ever feel that they were going to betray you?

Mr. Brandt: God be my witness. Mr. Sharett was very excited when he told me that I had to go south (i.e., could not return to Budapest). He argued with the British (for my release). Every one had the best intentions, but they made mistakes.

Judge Halevi: Was your life in danger due to this trial?

Mr. Brandt: I do not know.

Judge Halevi: Did you ever say your life was in danger?

Mr. Brandt: Not in those words. But I did say 'they' would try to prevent me from testifying.

Mr. S. Tamir (who is appearing on behalf of Mr. Greenwald): Is it not true that you told me that you were being followed?

Mr. Brandt: I might have said something like that.

In his opening statement to the Court, Mr. Cohen said that he did not wish to bring any new witnesses or evidence until Mr. Greenwald was discharged from hospital, since he wished to confront the accused directly with the new testimony.

Mr. Tamir announced that Mr. Greenwald would be discharged on Friday and would appear in Court on Sunday.

The trial continues today.

Ruth Hacohen Faces 10 Years in Prison

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Ruth Hacohen may be imprisoned for a maximum of ten years if found guilty on one or several charges which were read against her in the Magistrate's Court here today.

She was remanded for six days by Magistrate H. Steinberg to allow the police to continue their investigation.

Seven criminal charges, ranging from conspiring to commit a crime to diamond smuggling, had been proffered against her. She is also charged with forgery and altering an official document (allegedly her twin sister's papers) and "impersonation with intent to defraud." Ruth Hacohen allegedly impersonated her sister by travelling on her passport and airplane ticket.

Her detention was considered essential by the police, who are now searching for the source of the $100,000 worth of diamonds which she smuggled to the U.S. The police believe that the diamonds originated in Israel.

Mr. I. Hagler, representing the prisoner, asked for her release on bail. He argued that her brother, husband and brother-in-law had been detained last February and investigated at length, and therefore there was no reason not to free his client. He also stated that she had declared that the diamonds had been given to her in London and not in Israel.

When the Magistrate announced that Ruth Hacohen would be detained for six days Mr. Hagler said that he would appeal the ruling.

BRODETSKY MEMORIAL

LONDON, Tuesday (INA). — The Zionist Federation here has established a "Brodetsky Memorial Committee" whose initial duties will be to plant a Brodetsky Forest in Israel.

Military Court Judges Conscientious Objector

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Amnon Zichroni, the recruit who had declared himself a conscientious objector, was judged by a Military Tribunal today.

Zichroni has been on a hunger strike since Friday, it was revealed by his lawyer, Mr. M. Stein.

Zichroni was drafted on July 20 last year and was sworn in formally. Until November 10, he took part in all regular arms training, but then declared that he would no longer touch a rifle as he was a pacifist.

8th Suspect Detained In IL.½m. Smuggling Ring

HAIFA, Tuesday. — The eighth man allegedly connected with the recently uncovered IL.500,000 smuggling ring was detained for seven days by Magistrate B. Caspi here today.

Zvi Alexander is charged with transporting IL.500,000 worth of smuggled goods in his car from the Port to Mt. Carmel on January 11.

He pleaded not guilty.

CHILD KILLED BY CAR

HAIFA, Tuesday. — Yosef Amiel, 5, of Rehov Omar el Haham, was knocked down and killed by a taxi in the Lower Town early this morning.

The child jumped into the road from a cart. The taxi driver was detained for questioning.

INTERNATIONAL CONTEST

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — An international contest for a symphonic composition to commemorate the fourth centenary of the City of Sao Paulo has been instituted, the Brazilian Consulate in Tel Aviv announces.

The prize corresponds to approximately $4,000.

Israel composers can receive further information from the Consulate.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM: Frozen meat for Sh'vuot, 100 gms. Yud 19, temp. 38. 500 gms. for invalids with Med. Assn. cards. Eggs: 3 per person, Yud 13, temp. 2, 1 extra egg for children with cards Aleph, Bet and Gimel, Yud 27, temp. 42. White sugar: 1,200 gms., and 300 gms. extra for infants with Aleph cards, Yud 7, temp. 2. Imported cheese: 200 gms. no coupon, temp. 15.
SOUTHERN DISTRICT: Sugar: 1,200 gms. and 300 gms. extra for infants with Aleph cards, Yud 7, temp 2.

Three Mothers Get Prime Minister's Prize

ACRE, Tuesday. — Three mothers were each awarded the IL.100 Prime Minister's prize today for having given birth to their tenth child.

They are: Mrs. Hassnah Gassem Ismail and her niece Mrs. Alia Ismail, both Druse, and Mrs. Hilana Dasu, a Christian. The prizes were presented by the Military Governor of Galilee at Kfar Rami.

Antidote For Snake Poison in 1956

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The only sure antidote, a specific serum, against the poisonous bite of the Israel viper — the snake which is responsible for several recent fatalities — will not be available before 1956, it was learned today from the Biological Institute here. But that does not mean that preventive measures should not be taken, an expert of the Institute said.

These include educating the public, especially those who live in rural areas, to wear high boots, to be careful while picking up stones and to provide better lighting systems in villages.

If bitten, the stricken person should immediately be sped to the nearest hospital or emergency station.

A second consignment, also of five grams, of dehydrated viper poison was sent recently by the Institute to the Pasteur Institute in Paris where the specific serum against the poison of the Israel viper is being developed. Altogether, the Pasteur Institute needs 30 grams which will gradually be injected into a horse. The serum will then be extracted from the horse's blood which will contain sufficient antitoxins to offset the poison of a viper's bite.

The serum thus obtained will meet Israel's needs for two years, the Biologic Institute estimates.

The poison sent to Paris was extracted by "milking" some 20 vipers. Four Institute workers attended to this specialized and dangerous work under the direction of Dr. H. Mendelssohn, the Director of the Institute. The project was financed by the Ministry of Health.

Artists Excel in Chamber Music

HAIFA, Tuesday. — The second evening of the 28th World Festival of Contemporary Music, yesterday was dedicated to chamber music. Surprisingly enough, the interest in modern chamber music seems to be more intense (at least among Haifaites) than that in symphonic work. The audience at the Pe'er Hall last night was relatively greater than that which had attended the opening concert at the large Armon hall the night before.

The concert was our first opportunity of hearing the guest artists and all of them excelled. The programme opened with a Sonata for violin and piano by the Verona-born composer, Mr. Antonio Veretti. In this work, no spiritual relation to his teachers, Alfano and Pizetti, is noticeable. Although written in the 12-tone technique, a rhapsodic element is prominent throughout the three movements and is highly entertaining. Even its purely formalistic elements breathe a fascinating vitality. The relationship between the violin and the piano is most revealing: the latter's statements in the variation movement are of a rare lyrical quality. The violinist, Mr. Sandro Materassi, gave a masterly performance, technically as well as spiritually, while Mr. Moshe Lustig was his congenial partner at the piano.

The following item was of quite a different nature — it could be called nature itself. The song cycle, "Of Love and Forsakenness," by the South African, Mr. Arnold van Wyck, reflects life and nature in the African scene distilled in very distinct romantic terms. The five songs were interpreted by Miss Betsy de la Porte who has a powerful ringing soprano and exemplary declamations. It is a pity that we are prevented from hearing her again as the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra has been unable to arrange for her to appear within the framework of its concerts.

The evening was concluded with the Second String Quartet by the American composer Mr. Roger Sessions, performed by the La Salle Quartet (Messrs. Levin Myer, Kamnitzer, Kapucsinsky). The quartet, which has its seat in Cincinnati has recently earned a considerable reputation in Europe, as well as in the U.S. Mr. Levin's parents live in Tel Aviv.

The large-scale work is as rich as it is complex in its intense contrapuntal artfulness which, however, occasionally appears academic. On the other hand, the spiritual implications of a certain confession of faith emanate so clearly from the score that the audience never lost interest. The performance was passionate, and noble in smoothness and timbre.

The entire programme was pure and beautiful music; modern accents, however, were only to be found in the Veretti sonata.

Mo.

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4,000 Relief Workers Strike

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — About 4,000 jobless, discharged from Tel Aviv Municipality relief jobs yesterday, squatted in the offices of the city's Engineering Department throughout today, demanding that they be re-employed. The strike was sponsored by the local Labour Exchange.

About three weeks ago, the Municipality also discharged them since a promised grant from the Government was not forthcoming. Subsequently, the work was renewed on a promise that the Government funds would be made available. When the money failed to arrive yesterday, the work was stopped, it was stated.

According to information received today from the Ministry of Interior, its representatives would meet on Friday with those of the Ministry of Labour and the Labour Exchanges to decide future action.

Fire Destroys Thousands Of Oak Trees

HAIFA, Tuesday. — A fire started by a Kiryat Amal *ma'bara* resident, who was burning brush, destroyed several thousand oaks and other trees this afternoon when it spread over a 300 dunam area.

The Haifa Fire Brigade succeeded in protecting the huts from the advancing flames.

The police called on 500 kibbuts members from the neighbourhood to help fight the fire.

The Fire Brigade also extinguished small brush fires in the Bayside area and on Mt Carmel

Youth Aliyah Holds Birthday Party

A modest celebration in Jerusalem yesterday marked the 20th anniversary of the Youth Aliyah movement. The ceremony took place at the hutments of the movement near the King David Hotel, under the chairmanship of Mr. Moshe Kol, head of the Youth Aliyah Department of the Jewish Agency.

Numerous agricultural and industrial products of Youth Aliyah wards were on show.

Representatives of the various youth movements praised the work of the organization and the ceremony concluded with a musical performance given by pupils at Youth Aliyah institutions.

Immigrants From Four Continents

HAIFA, Tuesday. — The s.s. Negbah arrived here this afternoon with 274 immigrants, most of them from North Africa, with 128 from Tripoli, including 23 tuberculosis cases and a number of invalids who are to be transfered to Malben institutions.

Some of the newcomers came from Europe and four from China. The ship also brought 165 tourists and returning residents.

The s.s. Messapia brought 53 tourists and returning residents and four immigrants who had come from South America.

Some 69 Yemenite immigrants, including 21 children, arrived at Lydda Airport by El Al last night, after being flown in a chartered plane from Aden to Nicosia.

(Itim)

Haulage Workers to Ask For Higher Rates

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The Haulage Workers' Union is to press for higher rates following the recent increase in the price of petrol.

No decision was taken today on the amount of the rise, as negotiations are in progress between the large concerns, including Histadrut enterprises.

The Taxi Drivers' Association is also to demand an incraese in fares.

Safad Asks Knesset For Urgent Help

An urgent appeal for planned help for the city of Safad was presented to the Economic Committee of the Knesset by a delegation from Safad yesterday consisting of the Mayor, Mr. Podhozur, representatives of the Safad Labour Council and of the Labour Exchange, accompanied by the District Officer, Mr. Y. Reuven.

Zatopek Shatters Own 10,000-Metre Record

BRUSSELS, Tuesday (Reuter).— Emil Zatopek, the crack Czech runner, today continued his most recent record-breaking streak by bettering his own world record for the 10,000 metres with the time of 28 mins., 54.2 secs., improving his former mark by 6.4 secs.

The veteran runner, triple Olympic champion and holder of six world records who appears to improve with age, broke the world 5,000-metre mark in Paris two days ago.

2ND ANTI-T.B. FASHION SHOW IN JERUSALEM

The second in the series of Anti-Tuberculosis League fashion shows was held yesterday afternoon at the President Hotel, Jerusalem. More than 400 delighted spectators were present.

All the important Haute Couture Salons, as well as manufacturers of materials in the country, have contributed to the League's fund-raising scheme.

The series opened at the Ramat Aviv Hotel last Wednesday.

THE THIRD NATIONAL Flower Festival opens this evening in Haifa. During the festival, a quarter of a million flowers will be distributed in various ways.

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indispensable to every modern cinema hall.
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Cinema Marignan in Paris recently had a Variform Screen installed.
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The size of this screen can be changed gradually and at will from 4.50m. X 3.30m. to 9m. X 6.60m.
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Z·O·A HOUSE
Saturday, June 5, 8.30 p.m.
Concert Garden
"BIBLICAL TENTS"
by the Jerusalem Dance and Music Ensemble
(from 6 countries of the "Flying Carpet")
in native costumes and instruments.
Director: Josef Ben-Israel
Tickets: Z.O.A. House, Schlesinger & Springer, Radio-Union, Cartis, Rococo, Sherutron.

Details of State's Financial Position

The State's balance sheet at the end of March 1953, including full details of the Government's internal and foreign debts, accounts of the Exchange Equalisation Fund, details of Development Budget loans, expenditure of the Fund for subsidising food and other commodities, and other Treasury revenue and expenditure, was released recently by the Treasury in Jerusalem.

Foreign loans amounted to $290.5m. at the end of 1953, compared with $257.7m. at the end of 1952. The increase is due to Independence Bond receipts, which rose from IL.105m. to IL.131m. during the year. The debt to the Export-Import Bank decreased from $125.8m. to $123.2m. Short term American loans remained unchanged at $24.6m.

During the present fiscal year, Israel must pay IL.42m. as principal and IL.19.5m. as interest to the Export Import Bank and Independence Loan accounts. The total principal and interest payments on account of these two loans is IL.337m.

Internal loans of the Government reached IL.138.4m. at the end of 1953. This figure includes IL.77.3m. in Land Bills, all loans floated for interest; IL.24.4m. for the compulsory loan, and the Income Tax advance. The IL.138.4m. figure does not include Treasury bills (IL.69.4m.), Tavel Dollar (IL.8.1m. at the $2.8 per IL.1 rate) and Savings Bonds linked to the dollar.

Internal Loans which will be redeemed this year include parts of the War Loan 1949-50 (IL.1.9m.), and Land Bills (IL.6.3m.) Next year, the Financial Institutions Loan 1955 and part of the compulsory loan will be redeemed.

Loans and investments of the Development Budget were IL.37.7m. higher at the end of 1953 than the IL.107m. figure for March of that year. Of this IL.144.7m., agriculture received IL.38.6m.; industry IL.16.8m.; housing IL.22.8m.; local authorities IL.30.2m.; and IL.18m. was invested in shares.

From 1948 to March 1954, subsidization of food and other commodities totalled IL.25.9m.

FRONTPAGE

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
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Tonight, June 2 at 9
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Tickets: at the Orchestra's office, 56 Allenby Rd., — (11-2, 4-6), and at the box office.

Fly SAS

Cables in Brief

POPULATION. — The New York Metropolitain area has increased in population to a total of 15 million, the Regional Plan Association Research and Planning Agency estimated yesterday. The gain in four years was almost equal to that between the 1940 and 1950 census.

SHOSTAKOVITCH. — Soviet composer Dmitri Shostakovitch will direct the first performance in France of his Tenth Symphony at the Strasbourg Music Festival which opens on June 12, it was announced yesterday.

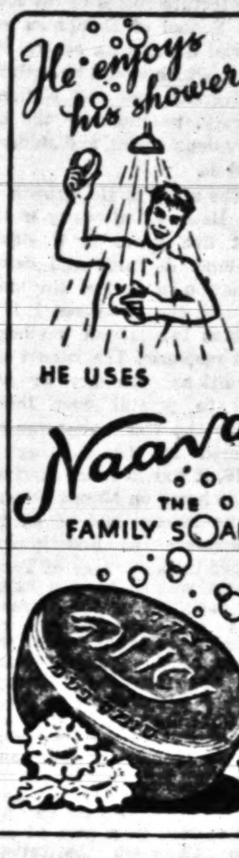
WHEELBARROW. — An Australian who wants to be the first man to push a wheelbarrow round the world reached Perth yesterday with his family after completing the first stage of his trip from Sydney.

CRASH. — A plane of the National Guard crashed in heavy fog near New York, killing seven of the 14 persons on board.

MINTZ RETURNS

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday. — "It is only a minority of the Orthodox Jews in the U.S. who combine the fight for the values of Judaism with the fight against the State of Israel,'" Mr. Benjamin Mintz, Deputy Speaker of the Knesset, said here last night, on returning by Air France from a three-week visit to the U.S.

(Itim)



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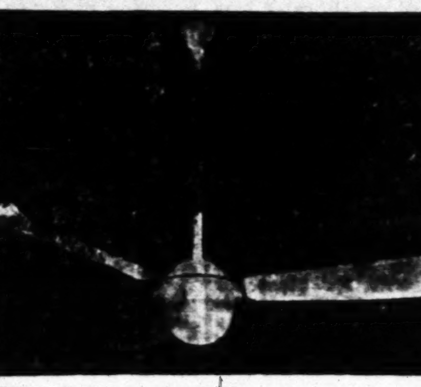
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THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY

TODAY, the Hebrew University of Jerusalem will inaugurate building on the site for the new University City which has been allocated by the Government of Israel in Greater Rehavia, opposite the Kirya that is rising. It is a fine site, 500 dunams in area, and worthy of the University, even if it has not the magic of Mount Scopus. The immediate buildings to be erected are a central hall and the lecture rooms of the Kaplan School of Economics and Social Services, a central library, which would be both the University and the National library, pavilion for the botany department, and students hostels.

The story of the growth of the Hebrew University in the last five years is a signal example of faith and determination in face of the most baffling circumstances. It illustrates the law of challenge and response. The harder the conditions, the greater the will to prevail over them. When the University was reopened in the summer of 1949, it was in exile, deprived of its home on Mount Scopus, of its library and of all its equipment. At first it was lodged in the College of Terra Sancta where the two existing faculties of the Humanities and science were crowded together with the offices of the Administration and the temporary library. Then a beginning was made with the Faculty of Medicine in a section of the old Palestine Government Hospital and adjoining buildings by the old Municipal Garden. A few months later the Law Faculty was started in a part of another Christian institution, the Ratisbonne. A police station was converted into laboratories for some of the Science departments. The former Italian Consulate was taken, and prefabricated huts were equipped for more laboratories. The annex to the King David Hotel housed the English Department.

In the five years the University has tripled the number of its students from 1,000 to over 3,000, and it has added four new Faculties. The teaching and research work have been distributed in 30 places. Now it has been decided to go forward resolutely with the plans for concentration. It was fortunate that the University authorities stood out against the Government's proposal some years ago that the new University centre should be on the hills beyond Ein Karim, ten kilometres from the present centre of the city. The new site has dignity, spaciousness and proximity to Greater Jerusalem. It will enable the University to keep close to the life of the city.

Vast funds will be required for carrying out the whole of the large plans of development and expansion. They will be contributed over a period of years partly by the Government and public bodies of Israel and partly by the Societies of Friends of the Hebrew University in many countries. It is right that there should be this partnership; for the Hebrew University of Jerusalem is vital both to Israel and to the Jewish people. It must provide the State with its leaders in every aspect of national life. It must be the centre of Jewish culture and the intellectual centre for the whole congregation of Israel.

The inauguration of the new site does not mean that Israel and the Jewish people have given up their faith and their resolution to recover the University's site and buildings on Mount Scopus. On the contrary, that faith and that resolution will be strengthened by the establishment of a second centre of the University on the western hills. Mount Scopus, which is the noblest site of any University in the world, must be restored to its cultural purpose. The Jewish people will have two University centres in Jerusalem, one facing east and one facing west. That is a fitting symbol of the renaissance of the Jewish people. Israel must be a link, a bridge, between the east and the west.

THE FUTURE H.U.

Below is a scale model of the future Hebrew University campus near Givat Ram in Jerusalem. Numbers show:
1 — Administrative building.
2 — Northern Faculty building.
3 — Concert hall.
4 — Southern Faculty building.
5 — Art school and museum.
6 — Students quarters.
7 — Students club.
8 — National and University library.
9 — Stadium.

University in Search of a Campus

1948 The State of Israel comes into being; the Hebrew University has been exiled for over a month from its fine new buildings on Mount Scopus. The lecture halls and laboratories are deserted. Half a million volumes — the Jewish National University Library — are left there.

1949 Temporary premises are rented and emergency accommodation found in Jerusalem, where the housing shortage already causes hardship to the 870 students. The University-Hadassah Medical School is inaugurated just a year after the evacuation from Scopus. The Law School becomes the University's fourth Faculty.

1951 Enrolment rises to 2,000. A three-year B.A. course is added to the courses for the Master's Degree and for the Ph.D., and 800 students register for it out of 1,000 in the Humanities Faculty.

1952 The School of Agriculture at Rehovot becomes a Faculty, and doubles its intake of freshmen. The H.U. and the Ministry of Education jointly form a central institute for teacher training. The Department for Social Sciences and Economics develops into the nucleus of the Eliezer Kaplan School. The whole student body goes on strike for four months against a rise in tuition fees.

1953 Professor Benjamin Mazar is elected President for two years. Student enrolment rises to 3,000, increasing the shortage of lecture-halls. The University is now scattered over the Capital in 30 different buildings. Professor Martin Buber is awarded a Ph. D. Honoris Causa; his predecessors — Chaim Weizmann, Dr. Judah Magnes, and Professor Einstein. The School of Dentistry opens.

1954 The H.U. confers 462 Degrees — a record achievement. Work on the new Campus begins.

MOSCOW and GENEVA

WEST'S MILITARY INTERVENTION SEEN

By RICHARD LOWENTHAL

LONDON (OFNS).

FOR some time now the symptoms of a retreat from Stalinist objectives and of a relaxation of economic and cultural policy which followed the death of Stalin, both in the Soviet Union and its European satellites, have given place step by step to a Stalinist reaction.

The promises of an approaching age of plenty in the realm of consumer goods have been toned down, and the stress is once more on the need for harder work first. The individual peasants in the satellite States, who last year were encouraged by concessions and incentives, are now once again threatened with prosecution as kulaks, most viciously in Hungary where concessions had gone farthest. The incomplete purges of the winter of 1952-53 and before are being resumed, as shown by the recent trials of the Slovak accomplices of the former Czechoslovak Foreign Minister, Vlado Clementis, and of the former Rumanian Communist leader, Lucretiu Patrascanu, and by reported preparations for further trials in Rumania and Poland; even the anti-Zionist measures of that period are being revived, though the campaign is less noisy, with trials held in camera and only the indictments and verdicts published.

On Russia herself, experts like Edward Crankshaw and Boris Nikolaevsky have noted a return to Stalin's programme of "building Communism" by a gradual merging of collective farm property with State property, i.e., by a new revolution from above against the remnants of peasant independence, and have linked this revival of the guiding ideas of Stalin's last pamphlet on "Economic problems of Socialism" with the growing power of the Communist Party Secretary, Nikita Khrushchev.

When the Soviet Government was slowing down the pace of industrialisation and collectivisation in the satellites and showing a new interest in giving more immediate benefits to its consumers at home, Western observers saw in this confirmation that Russia really needed to slow down the pace of armament, and was therefore genuinely interested in relaxing international tension.

I believe that the economic factors which made Russia desire a slowing-down of the pace of armaments are still effective; if anything has changed here, it is that the Russian rulers have recognised that they cannot produce any big improvement quickly, and that concessions to the farmers and workers may create more trouble than positive results. But while these disappointments account for some of the internal shifts of recent months, the chief new factor is probably a military one: the increased self-confidence due to the increase in Soviet offensive power.

Soviet Power

According to the military experts, we are living through a phase when the weapons of attack are immensely superior to any known defences against them: the hydrogen bomb carried by long-range jet-bombers or submarines has a good chance of getting through and doing decisive damage; and against the atomic long-range rocket, once it is perfected, there will be hardly any defence at all. It follows that the only effective counter-measure is a dispersal of targets coupled with the power to retaliate.

While, therefore, the Americans had the monopoly of the H.Bomb or at least a decisive advantage in long-range means of delivery, the Russians had every reason to feel weak and to avoid even local show-downs; since they have their own H.Bomb and long-range jet-bombers, as well as a considerable increase in their fleet of long-range submarines, the world must look very different to them. They still have no reason to think that they could start an atomic world war with impunity — but they need no longer fear that their opponents will use the bomb in reply to some local act of aggression by the Communist camp. "Massive retaliation in places of our own choosing," in fact, was obsolete as a military doctrine by the time it was announced; and the Russians, while happily exploiting it for their propaganda, had no reason to believe in it for a moment.

If that analysis of the new factor is correct, it would explain why the Communist Powers now feel that they can afford a more intransigent policy both at home and abroad. It is not that they are itching for a decisive showdown; it is that they have at last allowed themselves to believe that the West does not wish such a showdown. Having grasped that, they can happily go back to talking peace and exploiting local opportunities for aggression at the same time. And in view of the present local weakness of their opponents in Asia, the opportunities are not lacking.

Armed Resistance

But it also follows that Western reaction to such attempts may still have a decisive influence on the further development of Soviet strategy, and ultimately on the question of peace and war itself. If the new tendency to push forward in the areas of Western weakness is not checked by united and armed resistance — for limited defensive objectives and with conventional means — aggression will follow on aggression, advance on advance, until the world balance of power threatens to change decisively, and the anti-Communist powers are forced to fight the world war which they rightly dread.

But if local resistance is developed in time and effectively, the Communist powers will be faced with the question that faced them in Korea — whether the possible maximum local gains are worth the military and economic sacrifice and the risk of stimulating over-all Western rearmament; and all the evidence still suggests that, in that case, attempts at violent expansion would be shelved once again.

Western readiness to intervene in the "local" Indo-Chinese war, with the limited objective of forcing a compromise peace, may be the conditions not only for achieving such a compromise at Geneva; it may well be the condition for stopping an otherwise fatal drift to world war.

Underdevelopment on I.L.O. Agenda

By DAVID KRIVINE

ILO Correspondent in Israel

SIDE by side with the baffled political discussions in Geneva there opens an assembly today to deal with economic and social issues — the 37th Annual Session of the International Labour Conference. Here, too, dilemmas will emerge that are bewildering — but they may yet hold the key to the diplomatic and strategical deadlocks which at present hold the stage.

The conference, which will be attended, as every year, by an Israel delegation, discusses specific issues of social and labour policy. On the agenda this year are two items concerning the extension of certain social benefits and services, and two items concerning the rights and privileges of people in under-developed territories. Informing the whole discussions, however, are the broad questions of principle treated in the Report of the Director-General. This Report will be the first item debated. It focuses its attention this year specifically on under-developed territories.

For here lies the crux of the world's problems. The inhabitants of the great continents other than Europe and North Africa are rapidly increasing in number, and have surpassed the capacity of the land, under existing methods of cultivation, to support them. "An industrial revolution," states the Report, "has become a demographic necessity."

Yet that revolution is not easy to accomplish, for several reasons, all of which are relevant to Israel's economic struggle. First, there is the question of money. Diagrams in the Director-General's Report vividly demonstrate price changes in the past few years which have been dismal and perhaps not far from catastrophic for Asia's economic development. Between 1951 and 1953, the price of cotton, jute, tin and rubber was halved. One recalls the words of M. A. M. Malik, the Pakistan Minister of Labour, speaking at last year's Conference of the I.L.O.:

"The global picture shows that the stability of the advanced countries is at the cost of the raw-material producing ones, which have gone deeper into the abyss of poverty, from where mass discontent and terrible forces which threaten the peace of the world are raising their heads ... In some under-developed countries, economic conditions have gone down so much that it has not only become impossible to continue developmental work; it has become difficult to meet the bare necessities of life." Mr. Malik then went on to suggest specifically that "the creation and maintenance of a regular demand for primary products should be assured through the intervention of those countries which are primarily industrial in economy."

Problems of Adjustment

Fortunately, export prices for Israel's products held fast in the post-war years. But there is a second impediment to industrializaton in Asia, Africa, Latin America and elsewhere: the reluctance of villagers to move into industry. They do not understand or enjoy the strange, monotonous, repetitive requirement of employment in manufacture.

Israel's problem of adjustment adds a particular twist to the subject. Her men and women were previously engaged neither in agriculture nor in industry. She must work out how to habituate some to the disciplines of the one and some to the characteristics of the other.

A measure of adjustment is also required on the part of employers, investors and, not least, organized workers. Businessmen in under-developed countries tend to invest in commerce where returns are quicker than in industry. At the same time, manufacturers prefer to produce restricted quantities of goods, at high prices. Productivity is accordingly low.

Among workers, "if business does not show a tendency to expand, there is no confidence that there will be growing employment opportunities... Then the worker's reaction will be to defend his job at all costs. He will contest the right of management to dismiss redundant workers. He will resist technical improvements which might make more economic use of labour. By themselves erecting barriers to labour mobility, the workers will add to the employer's conviction that there is no future in industrial expansion." Words that should have a familiar echo in Israel ears.

Here, in fine, stands the central world problem. The tensions that threaten our globe do not exist in the territories of the Wesern Powers, nor within those of the Eastern Bloc. They are in the no-man's-land between — in under-developed countries passing through a painful transition. The ILO concentrates on analysing the true character of the technical problems in social and economic organization. What is the solution?

Those who are engaged in the settlement of Israel's immigrants have at this point much to learn and much to teach. For the solution studied in the Director-General's Report could in effect be described as *klita* — absorption, in other Asiatic countries, of villagers into industry.

"Industrial life must give satisfaction to the whole man, not just the economic man... The traditional village life satisfied human needs in its own way. An industrial society must find a way of doing this too. Payment of a good wage is an important part of the story, but only a part.... (The worker) must be given a sense of belonging to something more important than himself. These things he had in the village..."

The situation of migrant workers comes under discussion too, as a separate item. It illustrates in classic terms the phase of transition from agriculture to industry. In Africa and elsewhere, men leave their families in the village and come on their own to town for a longer or shorter period in order to supplement the inadequate income which they derive from the soil.

Worst of Both Worlds

And thus they receive the worst of both worlds. Their conditions in the towns are often little short of appalling. Temporary workers cannot develop a high standard of efficiency. They are necessarily underpaid. They are unorganized, and too often legislation prevents them either from becoming skilled or from forming trade unions. The ILO in the past has enacted many measures in defence of their rights. This year, the proposal is to unite existing provisions and extend them to form what might be described as a labour code of migrant workers.

Two statements summarise the conclusions that will be submitted to the Conference: (a) The migrant labourer should enjoy all the rights and standards accepted for the working man in modern democratic communities. (b) The migrant worker should cease to be migrant; i.e. he should be given the opportunity to settle with his family in whichever of the two territories will afford him a proper living. Then the two must plan their manpower policies and work out together, in effect, who belongs where.

And here: until the new settler develops in the course of time that fullness and continuity of village life which in the territories around us the inhabitants are so reluctant to abandon, there should perhaps be brought to the isolated moshav olim not just a favourable price for their crops or generous loans for the purchase of water-piping, but also the possibility of sensing a fuller participation in the wider life of the Israel community from which they sometimes feel themselves cut off.

Our delegates will need to give a great deal of thought, when registering their vote in resolutions that appear primarily to concern territories other than ours, and to the profound human issues involved which, in point of fact, constitute today the most elemental problem that Israel has to face.

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MUSICAL DIARY

THE Israel String Quartet read Haydn's quartet op. 20 No. 4 in D Major and Schubert's quartet op. 161 in G Major with inspired unanimity for invited guests at the Beit Shalom on Sunday. The Schubert work in particular was rendered profoundly and dramatically.

The real purpose of the meeting was the revival of the Jerusalem Chamber Music Society that this column was first to suggest some months ago. Two series of performances, by the best ensembles in the country, are projected: the first from September till Hanukka, the second from February to April. The bill for the first series should comprehend two quartets, one quintet, a trio, and a wind ensemble. Two hundred subscriptions would be required to avoid a deficit and to render both series possible. Reduced prices are contemplated for students and music-loving youth. The committee, composed of Messrs. H. Krongold, Prof. Feigenbaum, Dr. F. Ticho, Dr. A. Witkon, Judge M. Landau, Mrs. Esther Grunwald, and Mrs. L. Goldschmidt, hopes that it will gain the support of the public in its endeavour to supply regular concerts of chamber music in Jerusalem. Programme suggestions should be put forward by the public.

More Schubert

THE closing (sixth) concert of the Franz Schubert Memorial Cycle, sponsored on Monday by the Y.M.C.A. and the Jerusalem Musicians' Association, opened with a lovely performance of the duo in A-Major for violin and piano op 162 (Hanoch Jacobi and Gershon Jarecki). The six Moments Musicaux op 94 were read by Mr. Jarecki in an expressive and deeply moving way. Marc Rossinar (cello) joined the other artists in the trio in E-Flat Major, op. 100. The rendering was adequate, though not too animated.

Charles Ives

THE Walt Whitman of American music, Charles Ives, who died last week in New York at the age of 79, was "probably the most original and extraordinary of American composers," according to the late musicologist Laurence Gilman.

The son of a musician, Ives composed modern music in New England before he had ever heard of Claude Debussy or Arnold Schoenberg. [illegible] often devoid even of key or time signatures and bar markings, were seldom performed and Charles Ives made his living as a well-known insurance broker.

It was not until 1946 that his music really began to come into its own. His Third Symphony, written in 1911, was played for the first time by a full orchestra, winning the Pulitzer Prize the following year. In 1951 his Second Symphony, composed 50 years earlier, was finally given its first performance by Leonard Bernstein and the New York Philharmonic.

About Ives' songs, Aaron Copland has stated: "Taken as a whole, despite many and serious shortcomings, these songs are a unique and memorable contribution to the art of song writing in America... a contribution that, for richness and depth of emotional content, for broad range and strength of expression, for harmonic and rhythmic originality, will remain a challenge and an inspiration to future generations of American composers."

FRANGO

Nikova in Tel Aviv

RINA Nikova's Biblical Ballet had not been seen in Tel Aviv for many years, and its appearance at the open air auditorium of the Z.O.A. House on Saturday offered a welcome occasion to become acquainted with new talent and new music. To give an entirely satisfying impression, however, the programme was too much of a potpourri in style as well as in literary ideas and in the quality of the various performances. Serious Biblical interpretations alternated with Delilah and Salome presentations in the music hall line, interspersed with dances from the present Israel scene; a classical "Dance for Two," and a solo a la Brasil (from Milhaud's "Scaramouche.")

Marc Lavry's music to the "Conquest of the Desert" ballet, as well as that by Paul Ben-Haim for similar interpretations of the contemporary Israel scene ("One Nation", and "Independence") are pure Gebrauchsmusik. On the other hand, Lavry's music in Weill's "Threepenny Opera" style fitted neither Salome's dance with the seven veils (interpreted rather primitively by Yvonne Fevrier) nor "Death of Cleopatra" (Rachel Nadav).

The greatest assets of the group are to find in the well trained ensemble which gave proof of its ability and of the eminence of its teacher, Rina Nikova, especially in "Conquest of the Desert". "Eliezer and Rebecca", one of the company's finest productions, was again rewarding, while a well-conceived pas de deux was refreshingly danced by Yael Vadai and Danny Navon. The "Bucharian Scene" represented a colourful (perhaps a bit too colourful) folklore show.

Mo.

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בעיה	(b'a-ya) problem	חלוקי דעות	(1)
תעלה	(t'a-la) canal	משלחת	(mish-la-hat) mission, delegation
קשור	(ka-shoor) connected	טכנאי	(tekh-nai) technician
בקשר לכך	(2)	ישארו	(yi-sha-aroo) will remain
מקור	(ma-kor) source	אזור, אזורים	(a-zor, a-zo-reem) zone(s)
מוסמך	(moos-makh) authorized	זכות	(z'khoot) right, privilege
רשמי	(rish-mee) official	סמכות	(sam-khoot) authority
פתרון	(pit-ron) solution	מסמך	(mis-makh) document
בסיס	(ba-sis) base	מכיל	(may-khil) contains
יתחדשו	(3)	עדות	(e-doot) witness, testimony
נפסקו	(nif-s'koo) were stopped	לזכותי	(liz-khoo-tee) in my favour
בגלל	(big-lal) because of		

(1) (hi-loo-kay day-ot) differences of opinion
(2) (b'ke-sher l'khakh) in connection with that
(3) (yit-had-shoo) will be renewed, resumed

Hebrew Column Club

Readers are invited to the weekly meeting of the Jerusalem Hebrew Column Club, which will take place promptly at 8 p.m. tomorrow at the Tuv Taam Cafe. The topics to be discussed include "The Holiday of Shavuot" and the recent hunger strike of immigrants from Rumania.

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